	SPECIE LEGAL TENDER AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: Fred C. Cox
5	Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
5 7	LONG TITLE
3	General Description:
)	This bill modifies the State Money Management Act by amending provisions relating to
)	specie legal tender.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	provides definitions;
	 authorizes a public treasurer to invest public funds in specie legal tender;
	 grants the State Money Management Council rulemaking authority to make rules
	governing quality criteria for a commercial specie repository; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
3	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
)	None
)	Other Special Clauses:
l	None
2	Utah Code Sections Affected:
3	AMENDS:
1	51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 204 and 388
	51-7-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171
	51-7-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 164
7	51-7-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 248



28	
29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read:
31	51-7-3. Definitions.
32	As used in this chapter:
33	(1) "Agent" means "agent" as defined in Section 61-1-13.
34	(2) "Certified dealer" means:
35	(a) a primary reporting dealer recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
36	who is certified by the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule; or
37	(b) a broker dealer who:
38	(i) has and maintains an office and a resident registered principal in the state;
39	(ii) meets the capital requirements established by council rules;
40	(iii) meets the requirements for good standing established by council rule; and
41	(iv) is certified by the director as meeting quality criteria established by council rule.
42	(3) "Certified investment adviser" means a federal covered adviser, as defined in
43	Section 61-1-13, or an investment adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, who is certified by
44	the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule.
45	(4) "Commercial specie repository" means an institution that holds or receives deposits
46	of specie legal tender that is located within the state.
47	[4) [5] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
48	[(5)] (6) "Council" means the State Money Management Council created by Section
49	51-7-16.
50	[(6)] (7) "Covered bond" means a publicly placed debt security issued by a bank, other
51	regulated financial institution, or a subsidiary of either that is secured by a pool of loans that
52	remain on the balance sheet of the issuer or its subsidiary.
53	[(7)] (8) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the
54	Department of Commerce.
55	[(8)] (9) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any
56	kind donated to a higher education institution from any source.
57	(b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a
58	higher education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:

59	(i) state appropriations;
60	(ii) federal contracts;
61	(iii) federal grants;
62	(iv) private research grants; and
63	(v) tuition and fees collected from students.
64	[(9)] (10) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two
65	nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
66	[(10)] (11) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source,
67	whose corpus is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according
68	to the institution's policy for designating those funds.
69	[(11)] (12) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the
70	Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used
71	by public entities.
72	[(12)] (13) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption
73	provision applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to
74	the issuer or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific
75	prices determined at the time of issuance.
76	[(13)] (14) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section
77	53B-1-102.
78	[(14)] (15) "Investment adviser representative" [is as] means the same as that term is
79	defined in Section 61-1-13.
80	$\left[\frac{(15)}{(16)}\right]$ (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has
81	specifically negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated
82	interest rate.
83	(b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or
84	more future dates.
85	[(16)] (17) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, local
86	district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special
87	service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political
88	subdivision of the state.

[(17)] (18) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase

90	Agreement.
91	[(18)] (19) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master
92	Repurchase Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor
93	organization.
94	[(19)] (20) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to qualified depositories, the total
95	amount of:
96	(a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and
97	(b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements.
98	[(20)] (21) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment
99	fund:
100	(a) that complies with the diversification, quality, and maturity requirements of Rule
101	2a-7 or any successor rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money
102	market mutual funds; and
103	(b) that assesses no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred
104	sales charge or other similar charges, however designated.
105	[(21)] (22) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an
106	organization that has been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization
107	by the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation.
108	[(22)] (23) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement
109	evidencing indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the
110	United States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers that is:
111	(a) evidenced by a safekeeping receipt issued by the qualified depository;
112	(b) included in the depository's maximum amount of public funds; and
113	(c) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
114	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
115	[(23)] (24) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be
116	disbursed for operation of the state government or any of its boards, commissions, institutions,
117	departments, divisions, agencies, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school
118	district, political subdivision, or other public body.
119	[(24)] (25) "Permanent funds" means funds whose principal may not be expended, the
120	earnings from which are to be used for purposes designated by law.

121	[(25)] (26) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that
122	meets quality criteria established by rule of the council.
123	[(26)] (27) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source
124	from which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered
125	by the state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies,
126	bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district,
127	political subdivision, or other public body.
128	[(27)] (28) (a) "Public money" means "public funds."
129	(b) "Public money," as used in Article VII, Sec. 15, Utah Constitution, means the same
130	as "state funds."
131	[(28)] (29) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state
132	board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality,
133	or of any county, city, school district, political subdivision, or other public body who has the
134	responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public funds.
135	[(29)] (30) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an
136	out-of-state depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103, that is
137	authorized to conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19,
138	Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, whose deposits are
139	insured by an agency of the federal government and that has been certified by the commissioner
140	of financial institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and the
141	rules of the council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds.
142	[(30)] (31) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement
143	evidencing indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as
144	principal arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other
145	authorized investments to public treasurers only if purchased securities are:
146	(a) delivered to the public treasurer's safekeeping agent or custodian as contemplated
147	by Section 7 of the Master Repurchase Agreement; and
148	(b) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
149	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
150	[(31)] (32) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a
151	qualified depository and are then redeposited through a deposit account registry service:

152	(a) in one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions in amounts up to the relevant
153	FDIC-insured deposit limit for a depositor in each depository institution; and
154	(b) in exchange for reciprocal FDIC-insured deposits made through the deposit account
155	registry service to the qualified depository.
156	[(32)] (33) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the
157	Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2.
158	(34) "Specie legal tender" means the same as that term is defined in Section
159	<u>59-1-1501.1.</u>
160	[(33)] <u>(35)</u> "State funds" means:
161	(a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state
162	government; and
163	(b) all other money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the
164	money, funds, or accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the state or any
165	of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories,
166	or other similar instrumentalities.
167	Section 2. Section 51-7-11 is amended to read:
168	51-7-11. Authorized deposits or investments of public funds.
169	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a public treasurer shall
170	conduct investment transactions through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly
171	with issuers of the investment securities.
172	(b) A public treasurer may designate a certified investment adviser to make trades on
173	behalf of the public treasurer.
174	(c) A public treasurer may make a deposit in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a
175	foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.
176	(2) The remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of
177	availability of the funds to be invested.
178	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), all public funds shall be deposited or invested
179	in the following assets that meet the criteria of Section 51-7-17:
180	(a) negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories;
181	(b) qualifying or nonqualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase

agreements with qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:

183	(i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
184	(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
185	(iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
186	(iv) Small Business Administration loan pools;
187	(v) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation pools; or
188	(vi) other investments authorized by this section;
189	(c) qualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with certified
190	dealers, permitted depositories, or qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
191	(i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
192	(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
193	(iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
194	(iv) Small Business Administration loan pools; or
195	(v) other investments authorized by this section;
196	(d) commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized
197	statistical rating organizations, which has a remaining term to maturity of:
198	(i) 270 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77c(a)(3); or
199	(ii) 365 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77d(2);
200	(e) bankers' acceptances that:
201	(i) are eligible for discount at a Federal Reserve bank; and
202	(ii) have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or fewer;
203	(f) fixed rate negotiable deposits issued by a permitted depository that have a
204	remaining term to maturity of 365 days or fewer;
205	(g) obligations of the United States Treasury, including United States Treasury bills,
206	United States Treasury notes, and United States Treasury bonds that, unless the funds invested
207	are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining
208	term to final maturity of:
209	(i) five years or less; or
210	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
211	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
212	(h) obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products that:
213	(i) are issued by, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the following

214	agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary
215	reporting government securities dealer, unless the agency or instrumentality has become private
216	and is no longer considered to be a government entity:
217	(A) Federal Farm Credit banks;
218	(B) Federal Home Loan banks;
219	(C) Federal National Mortgage Association;
220	(D) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
221	(E) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation; and
222	(F) Tennessee Valley Authority; and
223	(ii) unless the funds invested are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust
224	escrow account, have a remaining term to final maturity of:
225	(A) five years or less; or
226	(B) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
227	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
228	(i) fixed rate corporate obligations that:
229	(i) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally
230	recognized statistical rating organizations;
231	(ii) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
232	(iii) are publicly traded; and
233	(iv) have a remaining term to final maturity of 15 months or less or are subject to a
234	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
235	(j) tax anticipation notes and general obligation bonds of the state or a county,
236	incorporated city or town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, including
237	bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to the limitations described in Subsection
238	(7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust
239	escrow account, have a remaining term to final maturity of:
240	(i) five years or less; or
241	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
242	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
243	(k) bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of a county, incorporated city or
244	town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state that are payable from

243	assessments of from revenues of earnings specifically pleaged for payment of the principal and
246	interest on these obligations, including bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to
247	the limitations described in Subsection (7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or
248	otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining term to final
249	maturity of:
250	(i) five years or less; or
251	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
252	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
253	(1) shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund;
254	(m) variable rate negotiable deposits that:
255	(i) are issued by a qualified depository or a permitted depository;
256	(ii) are repriced at least semiannually; and
257	(iii) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed three years;
258	(n) variable rate securities that:
259	(i) (A) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally
260	recognized statistical rating organizations;
261	(B) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
262	(C) are publicly traded;
263	(D) are repriced at least semiannually; and
264	(E) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed three years or are subject to a
265	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days; and
266	(ii) are not mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, mortgage derivative products, or a
267	security making unscheduled periodic principal payments other than optional redemptions;
268	[and]
269	(o) reciprocal deposits made in accordance with Subsection 51-7-17(4); and
270	(p) specie legal tender of a commercial specie repository.
271	(4) The following public funds are exempt from the requirements of Subsection (3):
272	(a) the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
273	(b) the Uninsured Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704;
274	(c) a local government other post-employment benefits trust fund under Section
275	51-7-12.2; and

276 (d) a nonnegotiable deposit made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign 277 depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103. 278 (5) If any of the deposits authorized by Subsection (3)(a) are negotiable or 279 nonnegotiable large time deposits issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more, the interest shall be 280 calculated on the basis of the actual number of days divided by 360 days. 281 (6) A public treasurer may maintain fully insured deposits in demand accounts in a 282 federally insured nonqualified depository only if a qualified depository is not reasonably 283 convenient to the entity's geographic location. 284 (7) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(j) and (k), the public treasurer shall 285 ensure that all purchases and sales of securities are settled within: 286 (a) 15 days of the trade date for outstanding issues; and 287 (b) 30 days for new issues. 288 Section 3. Section **51-7-17** is amended to read: 289 51-7-17. Criteria for investments. 290 (1) As used in this section: 291 (a) "Affiliate" means, in relation to a provider: 292 (i) an entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the provider; 293 (ii) an entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the provider; or 294 (iii) an entity directly or indirectly under common control with the provider. 295 (b) "Control" means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or 296 provider. 297 (2) (a) A public treasurer shall consider and meet the following objectives when depositing and investing public funds: 298 299 (i) safety of principal; 300 (ii) protection of principal during periods of financial market volatility; 301 (iii) need for liquidity: 302 (iv) yield on investments; 303 (v) recognition of the different investment objectives of operating and permanent 304 funds; and 305 (vi) maturity of investments, so that the maturity date of the investment does not

exceed the anticipated date of the expenditure of funds.

(b) A public treasurer shall invest the proceeds of general obligation bond issues, tax anticipation note issues, and funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes issued by the state or a political subdivision of the state in accordance with:

(i) Section 51-7-11; or

- (ii) the terms of the borrowing instrument applicable to those issues and funds, if those terms are more restrictive than Section 51-7-11.
- (c) A public treasurer shall invest the proceeds of bonds other than general obligation bonds and the proceeds of notes other than tax anticipation notes issued by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and all funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of those notes and bonds:
- (i) in accordance with the terms of the borrowing instruments applicable to those bonds or notes; or
 - (ii) if none of those provisions are applicable, in accordance with Section 51-7-11.
- (d) A public treasurer may invest proceeds of bonds, notes, or other money pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of debt service on the bonds or notes in investment agreements if:
- (i) the investment is permitted by the terms of the borrowing instrument applicable to those bonds or notes or the borrowing instrument authorizes the investment as an investment permitted by the State Money Management Act;
- (ii) either the provider of the investment agreement or an entity fully, unconditionally, and irrevocably guaranteeing the provider's obligations under the investment agreement has received a rating of:
- (A) at least "AA-" from S&P or "Aa3" from Moody's for investment agreements having a term of more than one year; or
- (B) at least "A-1+" from S&P or "P-1" from Moody's for investment agreements having a term of one year or less;
- (iii) the investment agreement contains provisions approved by the public treasurer that provide that, in the event of a rating downgrade of the provider or its affiliate guarantor, as applicable, by either S&P or Moody's below the "A" category or its equivalent, or a rating downgrade of a nonaffiliate guarantor by either S&P or Moody's below the "AA" category or

its equivalent, the provider must, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the downgrade:

- (A) collateralize the investment agreement with direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America having a market value at least equal to 105% of the amount of the money invested, valued at least quarterly, and deposit the collateral with a third-party custodian or trustee selected by the public treasurer; or
- (B) terminate the agreement without penalty and repay all of the principal invested and the interest accrued on the investment to the date of termination; and
- (iv) the public treasurer receives an enforceability opinion from the legal counsel of the investment agreement provider and, if there is a guarantee, an enforceability opinion from the legal counsel of the guarantor with respect to the guarantee.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interest rate contract" means interest rate exchange contracts, interest rate floor contracts, interest rate ceiling contracts, or other similar contracts authorized by resolution of the governing board or issuing authority, as applicable.
 - (b) A public treasurer may, with the approval of the state treasurer:
- (i) enter into interest rate contracts that the governing board or issuing authority determines are necessary, convenient, or appropriate for the control or management of debt or for the cost of servicing debt; and
 - (ii) use its public funds to satisfy its payment obligations under those contracts.
 - (c) Those contracts:

- (i) shall comply with the requirements established by council rules; and
- (ii) may contain payment, security, default, termination, remedy, and other terms and conditions that the governing board or issuing authority considers appropriate.
- (d) Neither interest rate contracts nor public funds used in connection with these interest rate contracts may be considered a deposit or investment.
- (4) A public treasurer shall ensure that all public funds invested in deposit instruments are invested with qualified depositories within Utah, except:
- (a) for deposits made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103;
- 366 (b) reciprocal deposits, subject to rules made by the council under Subsection 367 51-7-18(2); [or]
 - (c) if national market rates on instruments of similar quality and term exceed those

369	offered by qualified depositories, investments in out-of-state deposit instruments may be made
370	only with institutions that meet quality criteria set forth by the rules of the council; or
371	(d) specie legal tender of a commercial specie repository that meets the quality criteria
372	set forth by the rules of the council.
373	Section 4. Section 51-7-18 is amended to read:
374	51-7-18. Duties of council.
375	(1) The council shall:
376	(a) advise the state treasurer and other public treasurers about investment policies;
377	(b) cooperate with the commissioner of financial institutions by promoting measures
378	and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state;
379	(c) at least annually, review the rules adopted under the authority of this chapter that
380	relate to the deposit and investment of public funds;
381	(d) at least annually, distribute the rules and amendments to rules adopted under the
382	authority of this chapter that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds to all public
383	treasurers; and
384	(e) provide, at least semiannually, a list of certified dealers that meet criteria
385	established by this chapter and council rules.
386	(2) The council may:
387	(a) recommend proposed changes in statutes governing the deposit and investment of
388	public funds to the Legislature;
389	(b) make rules governing:
390	(i) the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds
391	may be deposited;
392	(ii) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a financial institution's
393	designation as a qualified depository;
394	(iii) the definition of depository capital;
395	(iv) the conditions for maintaining deposits at a permitted depository;
396	(v) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a primary reporting
397	dealer's or a broker dealer's designation as a certified dealer;
398	(vi) certified investment advisers who deal with public treasurers, including
399	establishing standards and requirements for the use, qualification, and regulation of certified

400	investment advisers;
401	(vii) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a federal covered
402	adviser's or an investment adviser's designation as a certified investment adviser;
403	(viii) the conditions and procedures by which public treasurers may deposit and invest
404	public funds;
405	(ix) quality criteria for corporate obligations;
406	(x) the conditions and procedures by which public entities may use interest rate
407	contracts authorized by Subsection 51-7-17(3); [and]
408	(xi) quality criteria for a commercial specie repository; and
409	[(xi)] (xii) other rules necessary to carry out its functions, powers, duties, and
410	responsibilities under this chapter.
411	(3) The council may not make rules requiring a qualified depository to pledge or
412	deposit any of its assets in order to secure a deposit of public funds, except that public deposits
413	in excess of the maximum amount shall be collateralized as provided in Subsections
414	51-7-18.1(5)(b) and (6).
415	(4) Subject to legislative funding, the state treasurer shall supply qualified staff to the
416	council.
417	(5) If any rule or act of the council would constitute an infringement upon the state
418	treasurer's constitutional duties and powers to have custody of and invest public money, the

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

conflicting rule or act is advisory and not mandatory.